

June 6, 2002

Mr. James M. Frazier, III Assistant General Counsel Texas Department of Criminal Justice P.O. Box 4004 Huntsville, Texas 77342

OR2002-3072

Dear Mr. Frazier:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 164004.

The Texas Department of Criminal Justice (the "department") received a request for a department employee's applications for employment and for two other positions within the department; all information related to the employee's promotion; and a copy of the background questionnaire form and investigation conducted prior to his employment with the Internal Affairs Division. You indicate that the department has released most of the requested information. You claim, however, that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you raise and have reviewed the information you submitted.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." This exception encompasses information that other statutes make confidential. Criminal history record information ("CHRI") obtained from the National Crime Information Center ("NCIC") or the Texas Crime Information Center ("TCIC") is confidential under section 552.101 in conjunction with federal law and subchapter F of chapter 411 of the Government Code. The dissemination of CHRI obtained from the NCIC network is governed by federal law. Federal regulations prohibit the release to the general public of CHRI that is maintained in state and local CHRI systems. See 28 C.F.R. § 20.21(c)(1) ("Use of criminal history record information disseminated to noncriminal justice agencies shall be limited to the purpose for which it was given.") and (c)(2) ("No agency or individual shall confirm the existence or nonexistence of criminal history record information to any person or agency that would not be eligible to receive the information itself."); see also Open Records Decision No. 565 at 10-12 (1990). The federal regulations allow each state to

follow its own individual law with respect to CHRI that it generates. See Open Records Decision No. 565 at 10-12. Sections 411.083(b)(1) and 411.089(a) of the Government Code authorize a criminal justice agency to obtain CHRI; however, a criminal justice agency may not release CHRI except to another criminal justice agency for a criminal justice purpose. See Gov't Code § 411.089(b). Furthermore, when a law enforcement agency compiles criminal history information that pertains to a particular individual, the compiled information takes on a character that implicates that individual's right to privacy in a manner that the same information in an uncompiled state does not. See United States Dep't of Justice v. Reporters Comm. for Freedom of the Press, 489 U.S. 749 (1989); see also Industrial Found. v. Texas Ind. Accident Bd., 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976), cert. denied, 430 U.S. 931 (1977) (common-law privacy protects highly intimate or embarrassing information, such that its release would be highly objectionable to a person of ordinary sensibilities, that is not a matter of legitimate public interest); Open Records Decision No. 616 at 2-3 (1993). Thus, under section 552.101, the department must withhold any information that is confidential under section 20.21 of title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations or subchapter F of chapter 411 of the Government Code or that is protected by privacy under Reporters Committee.

Additionally, we note that some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.117 of the Government Code. Section 552.117(3) excepts from disclosure the home address, home telephone number, and social security number of an employee of the department, as well as information that reveals whether the employee has family members, regardless of whether the employee has complied with section 552.1175. We have marked the information that the department must withhold under section 552.117(3).

In summary, any information that is confidential under section 20.21 of title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations or subchapter F of chapter 411 of the Government Code, or that is private under *Reporters Committee*, must be withheld from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. The department must also withhold the information that is excepted from disclosure under section 552.117. The rest of the submitted information must be released.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days.

Id. § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. Id. § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.--Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at 512/475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Jim W. Morris

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

JWM/KAE/sdk

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Ref: ID# 164004

Enc: Marked documents

c: Ms. Shannon Ruhe

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